

MK-20 / KM-37 PORTABLE SURFACE SUPPLIED DIVING SYSTEMS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://mk20km37portablesurface.examzify.com>



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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What should divers do as part of their post-dive procedures?**
 - A. Prepare for the next dive
 - B. Remove gear and complete a debriefing
 - C. Immediately resurface for a second dive
 - D. File a complaint about equipment issues
- 2. Dial-a-breath is capable of controlling up to what PSIG over bottom?**
 - A. 150 PSIG
 - B. 225 PSIG
 - C. 300 PSIG
 - D. 400 PSIG
- 3. What is the maximum working limit on HEO2 in KM37 diving?**
 - A. 300 FSW
 - B. 350 FSW
 - C. 380 FSW
 - D. 400 FSW
- 4. What type of diving is the MK-20 system primarily designed for?**
 - A. Scuba diving
 - B. Surface supplied diving
 - C. Free diving
 - D. Mixed gas diving
- 5. Why is it imperative that the head cushion fits properly?**
 - A. To ensure comfort during long dives
 - B. To ensure a good seal to the oral nasal
 - C. To improve communication with surface crew
 - D. To prevent helmet dislocation
- 6. What is the setting for the installed relief valve on the volume tank assembly of the FADS3?**
 - A. 250 PSIG
 - B. 275 PSIG
 - C. 300 PSIG
 - D. 325 PSIG

- 7. What type of buoyancy control is generally used with surface supplied diving systems?**
- A. A weight belt
 - B. A buoyancy compensator or lift bag
 - C. A floating safety raft
 - D. An inflatable vest
- 8. What is the purpose of the umbilical in the MK-20 Surface Supplied Diving System?**
- A. To provide a lifeline to the surface
 - B. To supply air, communication, and power to the diver
 - C. To connect the diver's suit to the regulator
 - D. To monitor the diver's physiological parameters
- 9. Why might a diver need to adjust their equipment before diving?**
- A. If they are diving deeper than their previous dives
 - B. If the mission parameters have changed
 - C. If the condition of the equipment is suspect
 - D. All of the above
- 10. What is the maximum working limit for the MK20 surface supplied diving system?**
- A. 50 FSW
 - B. 60 FSW
 - C. 70 FSW
 - D. 80 FSW

Answers

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1. B
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What should divers do as part of their post-dive procedures?

- A. Prepare for the next dive
- B. Remove gear and complete a debriefing**
- C. Immediately resurface for a second dive
- D. File a complaint about equipment issues

The correct choice emphasizes the importance of removing gear and completing a debriefing as essential components of post-dive procedures. After a dive, it is crucial for divers to remove their equipment in a controlled manner to ensure safety and proper maintenance of the gear. This step allows divers to assess their equipment for any issues or damages that may have occurred during the dive, thereby enhancing safety for future dives. Completing a debriefing is equally important as it provides an opportunity for divers to review the dive experience, discuss any challenges encountered, and share observations with the dive team. This practice not only enhances individual and team performance but also serves as a valuable learning tool for all involved. Sharing insights can lead to improved dive planning and execution in subsequent dives, fostering a culture of safety and continuous improvement among divers. While preparing for the next dive is significant, it should not overshadow the immediate need to perform a thorough post-dive analysis and equipment check. Resurfacing for a second dive right away does not allow for adequate assessment and recovery from the initial dive, which can lead to potential risks. Filing a complaint about equipment issues, while important if there are genuine concerns, is not typically part of routine post-dive procedures and does not immediately address the needs for

2. Dial-a-breath is capable of controlling up to what PSIG over bottom?

- A. 150 PSIG
- B. 225 PSIG**
- C. 300 PSIG
- D. 400 PSIG

The Dial-a-breath is a critical component in portable surface supplied diving systems designed to manage the diver's breathing gas supply efficiently. It functions by adjusting the flow of gas delivered to the diver based on their breathing rate and depth. The correct response, 225 PSIG, represents the maximum pressure that the Dial-a-breath can effectively manage over the bottom. This capacity is particularly significant in diving operations where varying depths lead to changes in ambient pressure, necessitating precise control over gas delivery to ensure diver safety and efficiency. A setting of 225 PSIG is established in the design of many surface-supplied systems to accommodate the pressures experienced at depths typically encountered in commercial and military diving applications. Understanding the operational limits of the Dial-a-breath is essential for dive planning and execution, ensuring divers receive adequate gas supply without over-pressurization, which could lead to complications. Mastery of these systems is crucial for safe and effective diving operations.

3. What is the maximum working limit on HEO2 in KM37 diving?

- A. 300 FSW
- B. 350 FSW
- C. 380 FSW**
- D. 400 FSW

The maximum working limit for Helium-Oxygen (HEO2) mixtures in the KM-37 diving system is established at 380 feet of seawater (FSW). This limit is significant because it reflects the depth at which divers can safely operate with the specified gas mixture. This maximum depth is determined based on several factors, including the physiological effects of breathing gases at increased pressures, the risks of nitrogen narcosis, and the potential for oxygen toxicity. HEO2, being a lighter mixture primarily composed of helium and oxygen, is designed to mitigate these risks at greater depths, enabling divers to maintain operational efficiency and safety. While diving deeper than this limit could increase the risk of adverse effects due to the gas mixture, the KM-37 system is engineered to ensure divers can perform their tasks effectively while adhering to the depth restrictions of the gas composition in use.

4. What type of diving is the MK-20 system primarily designed for?

- A. Scuba diving
- B. Surface supplied diving**
- C. Free diving
- D. Mixed gas diving

The MK-20 system is primarily designed for surface supplied diving, which involves delivering air or other breathing gas directly from the surface to the diver while they are underwater. This type of system is equipped with a variety of features that ensure the safety and effectiveness of divers as they work at various depths. Surface supplied diving allows divers to have a continuous supply of breathing gas, which is crucial for longer duration dives and deeper operations, as it reduces the risks associated with traditional scuba diving, where divers rely on self-contained tanks. The MK-20's design includes a helmet and umbilical cable that connects to the surface support system, providing not only gas but also communication lines between the diver and the surface crew. This makes surface supplied diving, as facilitated by the MK-20 system, particularly favored for professional diving operations such as underwater construction, inspection, and maintenance tasks, where sustained and safe diving operations are essential. Unlike scuba diving, which is limited by the air supply in the tanks and is generally not suited for deep or prolonged activities, the MK-20 caters specifically to the needs of professional divers in environments that require maximum operational capability and safety.

5. Why is it imperative that the head cushion fits properly?

- A. To ensure comfort during long dives
- B. To ensure a good seal to the oral nasal**
- C. To improve communication with surface crew
- D. To prevent helmet dislocation

The significance of the head cushion fitting properly relates directly to maintaining a good seal to the oral-nasal area. An effective seal is crucial in surface-supplied diving systems, as it prevents the ingress of water and ensures that the diver can communicate effectively and safely. A proper fit allows for the integrated systems, such as the communication apparatus and breathing gas supply, to function optimally without any leaks, which can compromise the diver's safety and performance underwater. This strong seal is also essential for preventing water from entering the helmet, which can lead to a dangerous situation if the diver is unable to manage the water intrusion while underwater. Therefore, ensuring that the head cushion fits correctly is fundamentally linked to the overall safety and functionality of the diving equipment.

6. What is the setting for the installed relief valve on the volume tank assembly of the FADS3?

- A. 250 PSIG
- B. 275 PSIG
- C. 300 PSIG**
- D. 325 PSIG

The installed relief valve on the volume tank assembly of the FADS3 is set at 300 PSIG. This pressure setting is critical for ensuring the safety and proper functioning of the dive system. The relief valve serves as a safety mechanism to prevent over-pressurization of the volume tank, which could lead to damage or failure of the tank structure. By setting the relief valve at 300 PSIG, it provides a reliable pressure threshold that is designed to maintain operational effectiveness while ensuring that the system remains within safe operating limits. This setting supports the safety of the diving personnel by minimizing the risks associated with high-pressure scenarios during diving operations.

7. What type of buoyancy control is generally used with surface supplied diving systems?

- A. A weight belt
- B. A buoyancy compensator or lift bag**
- C. A floating safety raft
- D. An inflatable vest

Buoyancy control is a critical aspect of diving, and in surface supplied diving systems, the use of a buoyancy compensator or lift bag is essential. This type of buoyancy control allows divers to maintain neutral buoyancy at depth, making it easier to avoid unnecessary exertion and enhancing safety while underwater. A buoyancy compensator, often integrated with a harness system, is designed to provide divers the ability to adjust their buoyancy in response to changes in depth or equipment. By adding or releasing air from the compensator, divers can ascend, descend, or remain at a desired depth with precision. The importance of this control is underscored in environments where precise movement is needed, as it helps stabilize the diver in the water column. In contrast, while a weight belt can be used to offset buoyancy, it does not provide the same level of active control over buoyancy as a compensator or lift bag. A floating safety raft and an inflatable vest may serve different purposes, often related to rescue or surface support functions, but they do not directly assist the diver with buoyancy control during descent or at depth as effectively as a buoyancy compensator does.

8. What is the purpose of the umbilical in the MK-20 Surface Supplied Diving System?

- A. To provide a lifeline to the surface
- B. To supply air, communication, and power to the diver**
- C. To connect the diver's suit to the regulator
- D. To monitor the diver's physiological parameters

The umbilical in the MK-20 Surface Supplied Diving System serves a crucial function by supplying air, communication, and power to the diver. It is a multifaceted conduit that connects the diver to the surface support team, ensuring the diver has a continuous supply of breathable gas, which is essential for safe underwater breathing. Additionally, the umbilical facilitates communication between the diver and the surface personnel, enabling effective coordination and response in varying underwater conditions. The inclusion of power within the umbilical is particularly important for operating any tools or equipment that may require electricity, enhancing the diver's capabilities while submerged. This comprehensive role of the umbilical is critical for safety and efficiency during diving operations, making it an indispensable component of the diving system.

9. Why might a diver need to adjust their equipment before diving?

- A. If they are diving deeper than their previous dives
- B. If the mission parameters have changed
- C. If the condition of the equipment is suspect
- D. All of the above**

A diver might need to adjust their equipment before diving for several crucial reasons. First, if the diver is going deeper than in previous dives, they may need to recalibrate their breathing gas mixture or adjust their buoyancy control device to account for increased pressure and different physiological responses that occur at greater depths. Second, mission parameters can change based on the specific objectives of the dive, such as varying visibility or different environmental conditions. Adjusting the equipment allows the diver to be adequately prepared for these new challenges, ensuring safety and operational effectiveness. Lastly, if the condition of the equipment is suspect, it is imperative to make necessary adjustments or repairs. Addressing any potential issues with gear before the dive can prevent malfunctions underwater, which could lead to dangerous situations. In summary, the comprehensive approach of ensuring all aspects of the diving equipment are appropriate for the specific conditions not only enhances safety but also contributes to the overall success of the dive. Therefore, the need for adjustments based on any of these factors is vital.

10. What is the maximum working limit for the MK20 surface supplied diving system?

- A. 50 FSW
- B. 60 FSW**
- C. 70 FSW
- D. 80 FSW

The maximum working limit for the MK20 surface supplied diving system is 60 feet of seawater (FSW). This limit is established based on the operational capabilities of the system, which include the dive team's health and safety protocols, decompression requirements, and the equipment's performance under pressure. At 60 FSW, divers can effectively use the MK20 system while minimizing the risks associated with increased depths, such as nitrogen narcosis and oxygen toxicity, ensuring that divers can perform their tasks efficiently and safely. The design of the system and the training that divers undergo prepare them for operations at this specific working limit, providing a balance between maximum operational effectiveness and safety. Deviating from this limit would necessitate additional precautions and modifications to ensure the divers' safety.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://mk20km37portablesurface.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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